bellion," No. 100. General Johnston notified General Sherman of the presence of these troops. He complained to General Grant, and they were withdrawn.

JOHNSTON'S SURRENDER.

Governor Vance went that day half way to Danville by rail to meet Governor Smith (Extra Billy) for consultation. They held this to themselves, and I do not know the trend of the conversation, but it was concluded that nothing could be done. Generals Johnston and Sherman having on April 26th agreed upon terms for the surrender of Johnston's army similar to those between Lee and Grant, Brigadier-General Hartrauft, of Pennsylvania, came to Greensboro to arrange and accept the paroles. He had no orders as to the officers of the State government. General Schofield, who had been assigned to this department, came to Greensboro and took quarters at Governor Morehead's. I bore a message from Governor Vance to him, requesting an interview. It was a bright moonlight night: the sentinel was stationed in the front walk, about one hundred yards from the house; when I was fifty steps from him, bringing his gun "to ready," he called out: "Halt; who goes there?" I replied: "Friend, without the countersign." He answered back, "Who?" I repeated my reply, with the addition, "I have a message from Governor Vance to General Schofield." He called the corporal of the guard, I advanced, and on explaining my errand to him. I was conducted into the house. General Schofield soon came in, and on reading the paper, remarked: "Tell the Governor I will be happy to receive him at his convenience," I named 8:30 o'clock for our return.

Mr. Gilmer and I think Major A. M. McPheeters, the Governor's Private Secretary, accompanied us. Governor Morehead also came in the room. After a little introductory talk, the Governor told General Schofield that he desired to talk with him about matters in the State, and particularly about his (the mountain) section of it. He thought there would be much trouble and turmoil if the troops kept there for police duty